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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/071,707	02/08/2002	Yongping Yu	IMS-45.0 (6078/84549)	4006

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EXAMINER

EPPERSON, JON D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1639

DATE MAILED: 05/06/2003

4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary*File Copy*

Application No.

10/071,707

Applicant(s)

YU ET AL.

Examiner

Jon D Epperson

Art Unit

1639

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the corresponding address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____ 6) ☐ Other: ____

Art Unit: 1639

DETAILED ACTION

Please Note: In an effort to enhance communication with our customers and reduce processing time, Group 1627 is running a Fax Response Pilot for Written Restriction Requirements. A dedicated Fax machine is in place to receive your responses. The fax number is (703) 308-4315. A fax cover sheet is attached to this Office Action for your convenience. We encourage your participation in this Pilot program. If you have any questions or suggestions please contact Andrew Wang, Supervisory Patent Examiner, at (703) 306-3217. Thank you in advance for allowing us to enhance our customer service. Please limit the use of this dedicated Fax number to responses to Written Restrictions.

Please note: The Group and/or Art Unit location of your application in the PTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to **Group Art Unit 1639**.

1. Please note that in preparing this Restriction Requirement the Examiner noted a problem with claim 23. Claims 23 recites "The library according to claim 21", but claim 21 is drawn to a method. Consequently, the Examiner has interpreted claim 23 to read "The process according to claim 21." It would assist the further examination of this case on the merits if applicant could correct and/or address this problem in the Response to this action.

Election/Restriction

2. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-10, drawn to a library of triazinetrione compounds, classified variously in class 435, subclass 6, DIG 22, DIG 34.
 - II. Claims 11-20, drawn to single triazinetrione compounds, classified variously in class 544, subclass 180; class 514, subclass 241.

Art Unit: 1639

III. Claims 21-27, drawn to a method for synthesizing triazinetrione compounds, classified in class 544, subclass 193.

3. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

4. Groups I and II represent patentably distinct products. Groups I and II represent separate and patentably distinct products because they differ in respect to their properties, their use and the synthetic methodology for making them. For example, Group I is drawn to a library, whereas Group II is drawn to single compound. Different reagents and materials are required to produce a library and a library is also used for a different purpose than a single compound. Therefore, art anticipating or rendering obvious each Group would not render obvious the other Group, because they are drawn to different inventions that have different distinguishing features and/or characteristics. Furthermore, Groups I and II can be separately classified (see paragraph 2 above). Consequently, Groups I-II have different issues regarding patentability and enablement and represent patentably distinct subject matter.

5. Groups I-III represent separate and distinct inventions because Groups I-II claim a product, whereas Groups III claims a method. However, if the applicant argues that Groups I-II are somehow related as product and process of making, the inventions can be considered to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different products or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, more

Art Unit: 1639

than one materially different process can make the desired product, for example, the compounds in Groups I-II could be made by solution-phase synthesis instead of the solid-phase synthesis.

6. These inventions have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and/or divergent subject matter. The different methods and products would require completely different searches in both the patent and non-patent databases, and there is no expectation that the searches would be coextensive. Therefore, this does create an undue search burden, and restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

7. This application contains claims directed to patentably distinct species of the claimed invention for Groups I-III. Election is required as follows.

8. If applicant elects the invention of Group I, applicant is required to elect from the following patentably distinct species. Claim 1 is generic.

Subgroup 1: Species of compound shown in formula I (see claim 1)

Applicant must elect for purposes of search a single species of compound shown in formula I i.e., a "representative" library member. Furthermore, applicant must show all atoms and bonds that are necessary to define said compound of general formula I. Applicant should NOT use general notations like R¹, R², etc. when defining the structure because these labels represent more than one chemical group and thus more than one compound would be erroneously elected. Please note that applicants must show the stereochemistry of said single species.

9. If applicant elects the invention of Group II, applicant is required to elect from the following patentably distinct species. Claim 11 is generic.

Subgroup 1: Species of compound shown in formula I (see claim 11)

Applicant must elect for purposes of search a single species of compound shown in formula I. Furthermore, applicant must show all atoms and bonds that are necessary to define said compound of general formula I. Applicant should NOT use general notations like R¹, R², etc. when defining the structure because these labels represent more than one chemical group and thus more than one compound would be erroneously elected. Please note that applicants must show the stereochemistry of said single species.

10. If applicant elects the invention of Group III, applicant is required to elect from the following patentably distinct species. Claim 21 is generic.

Subgroup 1: Species of solid-phase (see claim 21a)

Applicant must elect, for the purposes of search, a single species of solid-phase e.g., polystyrene.

Subgroup 2: Species of amino acid bound to solid-phase (see claim 21a)

Applicant must elect for purposes of search a single species of amino acid bound to solid-phase. Furthermore, applicant must show all atoms and bonds that are necessary to define said amino acid bound to solid-phase. Applicant should NOT use general notations like R¹, R², etc. when defining the structure because these labels represent more than one chemical group and thus more than one compound would be erroneously elected. Please note that applicants must show all bonds including those that connect with the solid-phase.

Subgroup 3: Species of isocyanate bound to solid phase (see claim 21b)

Applicant must elect for purposes of search a single species of isocyanate bound to solid phase. Furthermore, applicant must show all atoms and bonds that are necessary to define said isocyanate bound to solid phase. Applicant should NOT use general notations like R¹, R², etc. when defining the structure because these labels represent more than one chemical group and thus more than one compound would be erroneously elected. Please note that applicants must show all bonds including those that connect with the solid-phase.

Subgroup 4: Species of 1,3-disubstituted-2,4,6-triazinetriene on solid-phase (see claim 21c)

Art Unit: 1639

Applicant must elect for purposes of search a single species of 1,3-disubstituted-2,4,6-triazinetriene on solid-phase. Furthermore, applicant must show all atoms and bonds that are necessary to define said 1,3-disubstituted-2,4,6-triazinetriene on solid-phase. Applicant should NOT use general notations like R^1 , R^2 , etc. when defining the structure because these labels represent more than one chemical group and thus more than one compound would be erroneously elected. Please note that applicants must show all bonds including those that connect with the solid-phase.

Subgroup 5: Species of cleaved 1,3-disubstituted-2,4,6-triazinetriene (see claim 21d)

Applicant must elect for purposes of search a single species of cleaved 1,3-disubstituted-2,4,6-triazinetriene. Furthermore, applicant must show all atoms and bonds that are necessary to define said cleaved 1,3-disubstituted-2,4,6-triazinetriene. Applicant should NOT use general notations like R^1 , R^2 , etc. when defining the structure because these labels represent more than one chemical group and thus more than one compound would be erroneously elected. Please note that applicants must show the stereochemistry at any stereocenters.

Subgroup 5: Species of cleaving agent (see claim 21a)

Applicant must elect, for the purposes of search, a single species of cleaving agent.

Subgroup 6: Species of alkylating agent (see claim 25)

Applicant must elect, for the purposes of search, a single species of alkylating agent. Furthermore, applicant must show all atoms and bonds that are necessary to define said alkylating agent. Applicant should NOT use general notations like R^1 , R^2 , etc. when defining the structure because these labels represent more than one chemical group and thus more than one compound would be erroneously elected.

11. **Please Note:** Applicants must disclose which claims read on the elected species (see paragraphs 15 and 16 below).

12. The species are distinct, each from the other, because their structures and modes of action are different. They would also differ in their reactivity and the starting materials from which they are made. For different species of method, the method steps for each species would differ. Moreover, the above species can be separately classified. Consequently, the species have

Art Unit: 1639

different issues regarding patentability and represent patentably distinct subject matter.

Therefore, this does create an undue search burden, and election for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

13. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable.

14. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

15. Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement *must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added.* An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered *nonresponsive* unless accompanied by an election.

16. Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after

Art Unit: 1639

the election, *applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species*. MPEP § 809.02(a).

17. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.43). Because the above restriction/election requirement is complex, a telephone call to applicants to request an oral election was not made. See MPEP § 812.01.

18. Applicant is reminded that upon cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

19. Applicant is also reminded that a 1 – month (not less than 30 days) shortened statutory period will be set for response when a written requirement is made without an action on the merits. This period may be extended under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). Such action will not be an “action on the merits” for purposes of the second action final program, see MPEP 809.02(a).

Art Unit: 1639

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jon D Epperson whose telephone number is (703) 308-2423. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Wang, can be reached on (703) 306-3217. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and (703) 872-9307 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-2439.

Jon D. Epperson, Ph.D.
April 28, 2003

BENNETT CELSA
PRIMARY EXAMINER

